distribution of tickets, the senting of delegates and alternates, and the line of procedure in the conduct of the Convention; also in reference to centesting delegations and the roll call on the temporary organization. We were informed by the National Executive Committee that the full National Committee will pass provisionally upon contesting delegations and will submit its findings to the Convention. It will make up the preliminary roll and will submit that to the Convention. As to the temporary chairmanship, the Birnetallic League sub-committee will be called on to confer with the National Committee before final action is taken. Next Monday is the time set for a final conference with representatives of the Bimetallic League on the temperary chairmanship."

HARRITY WILL NOT BOLT.

Chairman Harrity gave the following as his views of the result of the conference: "We will e able to settle the matter very speedily with the distinguished gentlemen who are, I under stand, to walt upon us. The Executive Com mittee has nothing whatever to go with the temporary organization of the Convention. That is in the hands of the National Committee, which usually suggests the temporary organi-The National Committee will meet on July 6 for that purpose, and what they will do I cannot undertake to say."

What do you think of the prospects of the gold men controlling the Convention?"
"I must say that, to me, the prospects very poor," said Mr. Harrity, with a smile.

What are the plans of the gold men? "There are no plans that I know of, beyond the general determination to put up the best fight in the Convention for honest money that we know how." Where do you stand upon the question of a

I stand precisely where I have stood from the beginning. In a recent letter to Senator Money I fully explained my views on the subject of a bolt, and by what I said in that letter I still stand. I am a Democrat first and an honestmoney man second. If my party in its wisdom should see fit to give us a free-silver platform this year, I am too good a Democrat to go into the face of the majority. I am a believer in Democratic doctrines, and one of these is that the majority shall rule. I shall, therefore, abide the of the majority, and, speaking individually, I shall not bolt. Neither do I think the Pennsylvania delegation will bolt." OPPOSITION TO ABROGATING THE TWO-THIRDS

RULE Gov. Altreld's determination to break, if nos sible, the ancient rule by which Democratic candidates are nominated by a two-thirds vote has provoked the wildest hostility to him. It has also led many to believe to-day that the silver men have not the two-thirds representation in the Convention that they claim. It is insisted that if the silver men had two-thirds of the elegates they would not countenance Gov. Altgeld's attitude in this matter. It is said for Altgeld, however, that he is a man with whom compromises are impossible and who invites the lercest kind of hostility. It is said for the twothirds rule that it has been part of the Democratic creed almost from the foundation of the party, and that to set aside such a timehonored precedent seems to be decidedly revolutionary. But if the silver men have not the requisite two-thirds vote there is no other step for them to take than to attempt to abrogate the ancient rule, for unless this is done the Chicago Convention is bound to settle down into such a deadlock as has never been vitnessed in a Democratic National Convention Those who speak of the situation here declare that there can be no compromise, no stradding: It is a war to the knife between gold and silver, a single gold standard, or bimetallism. The silver men, according to Senator Jones and others will control the Convention, and will be in position to carry out their wishes by majority es. The silver men are fearful, though, that seir adversaries will, when the machinery gets ully at work, be strong enough to prevent the mination of a candidate by a two-thirds vote. and this to a great extent explains Gov. Alt-

id's attitude. A delegation from Michigan arrived to-day and their spokesman declared that they will do everything possible to unseat Elliott G. Steven son, Chairman of the delegation, Mr. Stevenson is the law partner of Don M. Dickinson. With the unseating of Stevenson the silver men hope capture the entire delegation of twenty eight votes.

BEBGEAST-AT-ARMS MARTIN WILL NOT BE DIC TATED TO. Sergeant-at-Arms Martin is the only man up

to this hour who has spoken out in meeting and declared that he would oppose Altgeld in some h had day Altgeld sent one of his men to Martin with had a demand that the Illinois delegation receive day Altgeld sent one of his men to Martin with the appointment of a doorkeeper to the Conven-Ticksion. The man who made this desired. A. C. Trude. he effected was one of his lieutenants, A. C. Trude. that he passe Col. Martin to-day notified Mr. Trude that he would not appoint an Illinois man to be doorkeeper. He said further: "I will not bedictated to by Illinois or any other State as to whom I shall appoint on the doors. Neither will I be dictated to by leaders of any class or faction. These assistants are not appointed to present any body or community, but to work, and I propose to have only such men as will ebey my orders implicitly. Every State in the

ion will be recognized, but the men I selectd I am now speaking of doorkeepers - will be tives of any faction or club or city or Ac. If the gentlemen from Illinois are not fled, they of course can enter a complaint at me to the National Committee."

I doorkeepers will be changed from door to veen them. Col. Martin says he is one d that there shall be no packing of

Gov. Altgeld and his associates on the comtee of silver me, who visited the Executive ittee of silver me xhaustive conference at the Sherman ase to-night. They were joined by Senator lackborn of Kentucky, Benton McMillin of Tennessee, ex-Sonator Martin of Kanthose present was tout the Executive Commit-ties had treated them very fairly, and they agreed that the Executive Committee can do nothing toward naming the temporary Chairman of the Convention. Nevertheless, it was decided that Gov. Altgeld and his committee shall remain in exetence and shall be known the steering committee of the silver men. While they are disposed to accept all of the professions of fairness from the Executive Committee, they nevertheless believe that they should keep their eyes wide open, as they say they do not wish to be bamboozled by the National Committee. It was unanimously decided that if the National Committee presents the name of a temporary Chair man objectionable to the silver men he will be unseated by the silver delegates. Gov. Altgeld announced that he could no longer be con sidered a candidate for temporary or permanent Chairman of the Convention. He told his friends that he had come to the conclusion that he was not fitted for either place and that he could do better work on the floor of the Convention. The sentiment of those present was in favor of Senator Harris either for temporary or permanent Chairman.

Senator Blackburn and others were asked by THE SUN If they would join hands with Altgeld in demanding that the ancient rule of nominating the candidate by two-thirds vote shall be abrogated. Senator Blackburn said that he did not wish to discuss that feature of the altuation just at the moment. It was ascertained. though, that Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States do not agree with the Altgeld plan, and some of the Democrats from those States believe that Altgeld has gone altogether too far. Gov. Altgeld, it appears, is very much interested in impressing the Convention with ciathe importance of Illinois. This has aroused eling among the Democrats of other States ov. Altgeld did not seem to care very much

the to Chicago, via Pennsylvania Railroad, tuotratic Convention. Tickets sold July 2, cod to return until July 12,—2du.

THE BOIRS PLATFORM.

Tariff for Revenue, Graded Income Tax. CHICAGO, July 1.- The Boies literary bureau a doing great work. THE SUN told yesterday about the pamphlet telling all about Roles's life from the cradic up. To-day the bureau shot out a platform for the party. It would fill a couple of columns of THE SUN and can't be printed in full, but here are some extracts that will give a fair idea of what it is like:

"At first we say we are proud of our country, and sorry to be compelled to say that our comtry is so vastly in debt that no one knows how much, but some fifteen hundred to two thousand million of dollars, and that the affairs of the Government have been managed for some number of years last past, no matter by whom administered, to our disgrace. Be it said that we have been running behind and going in debt in time of peace, and to-day, in this city, and as we understand, all over our land, extreme distress, want, and misery is the cry of our people Potatoes in this city are now selling for 10 to 17 cents a bushel, oats 16 to 17 cents, corn 28 cents, and wheat 50 cents a bushel. There is a screw luse somewhere, and a good many of them. Now, therefore, we, the Democratic party, hereby declare:

First-That Congress, as soon as it convenes shall appoint a committee of, say five, of its abjest members, irrespective of party, to draft and create a tariff bill, sufficient with the other and create a tariff bill, sufficient with the other income of the Government to defray every dollar of the current expenses of the Government and pay the interest on the public debt, and also to set aside for that purpose or pay on the original public debt at least \$100,000,000 a year until it is all paid off and out of the way, as we don't want to leave that old debt as a heritage for our children. And to this end, and for this purpose, we suggest that a graded income

we don't want to leave that old debt as a heritage for our children. And to this end, and for this purpose, we suggest that a graded income tax law be enacted, but taxing none on income who has not made and cleared \$5,000 a year, and on that amount one per cent, and from one per cent, up to as much as ten per cent, on their annual incomes. This would give the Government annually probably \$150,000,000, and it would collect it from sources and parties who could pay it w.thout recling it, and would tend to lighten the burdens of the noor.

Next. instead of retiring the few greenbacks now left in circulation in the country, as the Republicains want to do, we are clearly of the Government issue forthwith and keep on hand a very large amount of greenback Government money, fully sufficient for any and all emergencies, and every dollar of its full legal tender for all debts, public or private, and redeemable in the coin of this country; and any man or party in the United States of America refusing to take it or in any way dishonor it shall be deemed guilty of a penal offence and punishable by heavy line or imprisonment, and no bills less than for \$5.

"Next, and chief of all, we urge and insist and demand, to all intent and purposes, that

deemed guilty of a penal offence and punishable by heavy time or imprisonment, and no bilis less than for \$5.

"Next, and chief of all, we urge and insist and demand, to all intent and purposes, that every dollar of gold and silver found anywhere in the limits and confines of the United States of America shall be immediately coined into the 'dollars of our daddies,' just as they are now—16 to 1—and held by the strong arm of our Government that way, and every dollar of gold, silver, or paper issued by the Government of the United States and containing the stamp of the United States as money shall be a full legal tender without any discrimination whatever." Following the platform is this message to the Democracy of the nation:

"We here and now say, give us plenty of greenbacks of the denomination of \$5 and upward that don't bear any interest), and every dollar a legal tender and redeemable in the coin of this Government, and the full, free, and unlimited coinage of every dollar of gold and silver found in this country, exactly as they are now, 16 to 1, and let this money-gold, silver, and greenbacks—be the money of the country in the main), and all equal and upon an equality with gold, and give us Horace Boies for President, and we premise you that these cruel and terrible times will very soon give way and disappear, and a season of the best times this country has ever had and enjoyed since the foundation of this Government will be the result sure," &c.

WHATSOME OF THE LEADERS SAY Senator Martin Sees Victory for Silver-

Bynum Doesn't Give Up the Gold Fight. CHICAGO, July 1 .- Senator Martin of Kansas nas arrived with the Kansas delegation. He said to-day: "Kansas is a unit for free silver. We figure it out that free silver will win hands down this fall. Some wise folks will be surprised. We figure it out that we have 142 votes certain in the electoral college. We shall need only 82 more for a majority. Our Republican friends can very well tell us where we are going to get those. We first propose to draw up a straight out-and-out free silver 16 to 1 platform. without any dodging, and then we propose to get a man who will fit the platform and lead us on to victory. We shall treat the gold Demoon to victory. We shall treat the gold Demo-crats fairly, and then if they wish to go they are welcome to do so. We are quite certain, however, that for every Democratic gold vote we lose we shall gain three sliver Republican votes. That part of our work is not bettering us at all. The feeling among the delegates from Kansas is first and last for the Democratic party. We are willing to let events shape the hour and the hour will bring the man."

Ex-Congressman W. D. Bynum of Indiana, Ex-Congressman W. D. Hynum of Indiana, an ardent "sound-money" Democrat, arrived yesterday afternoon.

"Oh, we are not licked yet," said Mr. Bynum.

"I am here only a little in advance of 200 Indianapolis men, who are coming here to show that Indiana is not lopsided. The delegation of sound-money Democrats from Indianapolis will contain ex-Attorney-General Smith, John W. Kern, ex-Senator McCullough, Collector of Customs Tanner, Judge Ayres, Attorney Pickands, General Coansel Dye of the Hig Four road, and a host of other prominent Lankers, lawyers, railroad men, and business men. I am ahead of them to open up headquarters for the soundmoney Democratic Club of Indianapolis. The Indianapolis people are coming to confer with the other sound-money men to make a fight to save the Democratic party."

"Whom would the sound-money men like to see as temporary Chairman of the Convention?"

"Senator David B, Hill of New York would make a good Chairman," replied Mr. Bynum. "sound-money" Democrat, arrived

Vice-President Stevenson arrived in Chicago this morning from Washington, en route to his home in Bloomington. His wife and family accompanied him. Mr. Stevenson said:

"I do not care to discuss any phase of the Convention situation. I am not familiar with the questions at issue or the merits of the Presidential candidates."

"Your page has been associated with that of "Your name has been associated with that of enator Teller as the head of the ticket by enator Daniel of Virginia. Are you a candi-

"I have no expectations in that direction. I intend to spend most of the summer at my home, and shall not attend the Convention. I have been a delegate a good many times. This promises to be a very interesting question."

Senator Money of Mississippi, one of the delegates at large from that State, is here to attend the meeting of the Bimetallic League.

"My State has no preference for the nominee for Fresident," he said, "so far as I have been able to learn. We are for any man who has a record which is clearly and unequivocally in favor of free silver. Biand or Hotes, of many of the other candidates who have been named, would suit us well. I am not in favor of Teller, because it seems to me that it would be a queer thing for the Democratic party to ask the suffrages of the people and admit tactily, by the nomination of a Republican, that we consider ourselves incompetent to manage the nation. Our delegates are uninstructed and will support any free-silver man who may be nominated." Senator Money of Mississippi, one of the dele

Chairman Harrity said to-day: "I have no personal policy toward the silver delegates in regard to giving them the temporary Chairman. The full committee will settle that question. There is nothing new to say about the plans of the gold element from my observation in the East."

THE CONVENTION HALL, Description of the Great Building in Which

the Pelegates Are to Meet. CHICAGO, July 1 .- The Collseum, where the Democratic National Convention is to be held. is a bigger building than the Madison Square Garden. It covers more ground, but it has only one floor. It is located in the hottest parof the city. It is bounded on the east by the old World's Fair grounds, on the south by dwelling houses and stores, on the west by the lilinois Central Railroad, and on the north by the prairies, though even at that it is not on the outskirts of Chicago. If the Convention were in New York, and the hall were the same distance from the centre of excitement as it is here, it

would be located somewhere in the neighbor-

hood of the Polo grounds.

There is no comparison between this hall and the Convention Hall at St. Louis, where the Republican Convention sat. The St. Louis people thought they had the finest thing on earth in the Convention nall line, but their place, to use a horse-race phrase, is not one, two, three. This building is pretty nearly as big as all outdoors. It is so big that the Convention will only use half of it. The Barnum show people are going to use the other half to exhibit the animals in. Buffalo Bill used to store his Indians in it. The half that is to be used for Convention purposes was to have been ready today, but when THE SUN reporter was out there this afternoon it did not appear to be half done,

and it looked as if Convention day would get here before the final touches were put on unless

the workmen get more of a hustle on.

The building itself- that is, the walls and the roof-is permanent, but the interior arrange-ments are changed to suit the style of the show every time a new show comes. This Democratic show requires big seating capacity and air space. To attain the seating capacity the seats have been built on all four sides of the building, leaving a pit for the delegates, which is about 300 feet long and 175 feet wide. Seats are to be arranged in this pit in rows, one behind the other. The delegates are to have the centre ones and the aiternates the fringe on the outside scats. The platform is on the side of the building next to the World's Fair grounds, and on the long side of the pit. On either side of the platform are arranged the press seats, where the reporters will sit and write down the incidents of the Convention. There have been apulications for more than sixteen hundred press seats, but only four hundred will be provided. so that somebody is going to be disappointed. Care is to be taken this time to see that working newspaper men, and not spectators and aselstant sergeants-at-arms, get the press seats. It wasn't so at St. Louis, and the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Postal Telegraph Company, and the two press associations, to use a common Chicago exsociations, to use a common Chicago expression, "hogged" all the best places at
the expense of the men who were at
the Convention on business. The same hogging process was to be done at this Convention,
but it happens that the sergeaut-at-arms and
assistant sergeant-at-arms are men with sand.
One organization with a limited clientele denamided the thirty-four choicest seats in the
row. This illustrates how the thing was to be
done. The organization is a Chicago one, too.
Some New York newspapers applied for eighteen
and twenty seats. The sergeant-at-arms said
to-day:

Some New York newspapers applied for eighteen and twenty seats. The sergeant-al-arms said to-day:

"I'm going to take pity on the readers of their papers, and I won't give them but six seats. That will keep down the volume of stuff some."
But to return to the description of the hall. The fifteen thousard seats are being arranged in rows of tweive. That is, there will be an alise every twelve seats throughout the building. The rows of seats extend back and up alout to the roof of the building. Just above the top row there is a galiery that extends around the sides. This is wide enough to hold about three rows of chairs, except back of the platform, where it is twenty-five or thirty feet while, but is so arranged that the first two rows of seats there will not be of any earthly use. One feature of the hall is the splendid light. Beginning twenty feet from the ground the sides are nearly all windows, and the roof of the building Is largely glass, so that it is almost as light in the place as it is out of doors. Electric lights are strung everywhere, too, so that in case there are night sessions there will be no possibility of complaint about the matter of light. Another feature are the numerous entrances and exits. It would be about impossible for a panic to occur in the building. There are almost as many exits as there are alses, and, as before stated, there are alsies every twelve seats. Another feature is the possibility of hearing in the hall. Standing on the platform to-day a workman, with little effort, made his words distinguishable at the further corner of the hall. Of course, it will be more difficult when the hall is filled with people and consequent confusion, out even then it will probably be possible to hear hearly if not quite all the way back.

The work of decorating the hall has already begun. The most sverta-quiagof the decorations

way back.
The work of decorating the hall has already way back.

The work of decorating the hall has already begun. The most spectacular of the decorations will be a bunting streamer in national colors. 100 feet long by 70 feet wide. This will be stretched across the canvas partition separating the Convention hall from the south half of the Collseum. The largest streamer ever hung in a National Convention was 50 feet long by 30 feet wide, displayed in the old Exposition building in St. Louis at the time of the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden for the Presidency. A streamer 70 by 40 feet was prepared for the World's Fair, but for some unascertained reason was never displayed. The iron arches of the hall will be covered with red, white, and blue bunting. The central decoration over the speaker's platform will be a representation of the national coat of arms, worked upon a slik field ten feet square. Metallic figures of the American cagle of the "screaming variety will finan the coat of arms on the north and south. Portraits, eight feet square, of all the Democratic Presidents will be hung from the gallaries at convenient points on the east side of the hall. Jefferson and Cleveland will probably occupy the most conspicuous positions. Secretary Sheerin, however, will be final arbiter as to the arrangement of all the principal decorations.

Three sets of satin banners, representing all

as to the arrangement of all the principal decorations.

Three sets of satin banners, representing all the States and Territories and bearing the coat of arms and date of admission of each, will be displayed in the hall. Each State and Territory will have fifty decorations of varying magnitude and degrees of luminosity. The particular decoration which will designate the position in the hall of the various delegations has not been decided upon. The rivals for that honor are two: one a quadrilateral column, upon each side of which is printed the name of the State or Territory; the other, and the one which will probably be accepted, is a long flagpole with a cross bar, movable on an axis, from which is suspended a slik banner, also bearing the name of the State or Territory. In the former device the letters are arranged longitudinally. Over the headquarters of each State Manager Dynes will place a plush and silk banner and shield. In the plush field will be set thirteen stars for the original thirteen states. These banners are especially attractive, and are seven feet in length. In front and above the speaker's platform will be hung two folds of flag bunting, which will also eclipse anything seen at a National Convention.

But the star feature of this colliseum is its distance from the city or rather from the business section and the hotel district, where the But the star feature of this colliseum is its distance from the city or rather from the business section and the hotel district, where the delegates are to live. There are just two ways of getting to it. One is by the Alley elevated road and the other by the Illinois Central Railroad. It takes thirty-six minutes to get to the hall from the Auditorium by the elevated road. That road is a little one-track affair, in no way built to handle a crowd of any size, let alone a National Convention crowd. The Illinois Central is better equipped. It has six tracks, but several of them will be required to take care of the regular business of the road, which cannot be suspended even for a National Convention. Bear in mind that the hall holds 15,000 people, that 15,000 people are going to attend the session, and that all of these 15,000 will want to go out at the same moment and come back at the same moment, and you can imagine what the result will be, As one Chicago railroad man puts it, "Heaven help us!"

ANTE-CONVENTION NOTES.

A Free Silverite Who Was Looking for Trouble-Three New Booms Arrive.

Chicago, July 1.—He was well dressed and wore a red necktie. There were other things about him that indicated that he came from the Scrub Oak district and was out for the first time in his new clothes. He wandered around the Palmer House, in and out of the rooms of Sergeant-at-Arms Martin, and through the corridors. It was evident that he had something on his mind that he wanted to let off, but he didn't seem able to find the proper sort of a man to let it off at. At last he approached party of colored men who were all talking gold. He stopped a moment and then said in a quite uncertain way:

"I say any man that's against free silver is a fool; do you hear me now?"

The colored men paid no attention to him and he repeated the declaration, coming closer as he did it. One of the colored men looked at him

"You gwane now, boy; you ain't got no business monkeying around grown men. You gwane now, you heah me. I separate your and from you' body, chile, if you fool around

dis heah chicken." The young man was evidently looking for trouble, for he declared: "I say that any man that ain't in favor of free silver is a fool."

If he wanted trouble, he got it right there. A oly colored man reached for him and got him by the back of the neck; then he joited him behind the hips with his knee, and he kept jolting him all the way to the head of the stairs, where he used his foot instead, and the young man went bampity, bump. The colored man returned to his companions and the discussion was renewed. About two minutes later the red necktie of the young man appeared again at the head of the stairs, and as it did, the big colored man whipped out a razor and began stropping t on the palm of his hand.

"Wha' you goin' t' do with dat razor, honey ?" temanded one of his companions, "Huh?" granted the man with the razor. "I'se a gwine to hunt for dat fool's kidneys, dat's what I'se a gwine do do. Whoop!" Then he started for the necktie, which flew

before him down the stairway. He did not come back, and whether he found what he was hunting for is not known. A Chicago paper to-day names this ticket and platform for the Democratic Convention: For President, Ben Tillman, the wild man of South Carolina; for Vice-President, Jim Belford, the red-headed rooster of the Itockies. Platform— Bring on the pitchfork and a coil of rope.

The daily quota of arriving booms was one shy to-day. Only three got in, whereas the previous daily average has been four. The first arrival to-day was that of Col. Blackburn of Kentucky. The Colonel came himself and brought his boom with him, locked up in a hand bag. He had heard stories about the desperate deeds sione in Chicago, the prevalence of pickpockets and burglaries and all that, and as his boom was a little one, and therefore easy to

carry off, he wasn't taking any chances with it. He wouldn't even uncork it. He took it to the Auditorium Annex and went to bed with it. He saw just four people during the day, and they all said he just taked about the weather and nothing else. He said to the reporter that he wouldn't talk about anything else to George Washington himself.

The next boom to get in was that of Vice-President Adlai Stevenson, and that rentleman had it himself, but whether it was from fear that it would eacape or not is not known. He brought it with him to the Palmer. He stopped there until time to get a train for Bloomington, Ill., his home. He was interviewed. He said: "I don't know a thing about politics." Do you think it would be good politics to abrogate the two-third rule?" the reporter asked him.

"I have always liked Chicago," answered the

'I have a great many friends here, even in ordinary times."

"This man Altgeld has come to be a mighty big man," ventured the reporter.

"Yes, suppose Chicago is filling up," was the "Yes, suppose Chicago is filling up," was the reply." Will you be here during the Convention?" asked the reporter.
"I will not be here during the Convention," he said. "I will go home and remain there. I see no reason why I should come here, and probably shall await the result in Bloomington. As I said, I have no opinions to express."
"How about your boom?" he was asked.
"That is a matter which is entirely in the hands of my friends, and is something which I candidly know nothing about. I have nothing to say on the subject of Presidential nominations."

Third and last of the booms to get in to-day was that of John R, McLean of Cincinnati, and the boss of it was Col. Dan McConville of Ohio. Col. McConville took up his headquarters at the Palmer, and then he told the reporters who were on the lookout for booms to watch Ohio. "We are going to lay low and take things quietly for the present," said Col. McConville, but we will make things warm before the close of the week. Keep your eye on McLean. He will get 46 votes from Ohio at the start, and he of the week. Keep your eye on McLean, H will get 46 votes from Ohio at the start, and h will grow."

will get 40 votes from Ohio at the start, and he will grow."

The race between the boomers of the Hon. Dick Bland of Missouri and the Hon. Hod Boles of lowa grows apace. It's the sage bush and the scrub oak contingent that those statesmen are after. At noon to-day a great placard was hung in the corridor of the Palmer. It read: "If you want a cornfield bandshake go to parlor 62." Parlor 62 is the headquarters of section 1 of the Bland boom. Section 2 is at the Auditorium, and there is a section in every hotel in the place. This cornfield sign was followed by half a dozen others which read: "Silver Dick's room is parlor 62; so in and get a handshake." It was also followed by numerous lithographs of Silver Dick. They were made from his most recent photograph, for they showed him with a necktie and a new suit of clothes. Meantime the Holes boomers were not idle. They hung up two pictures of Boics to every one that Silver Dick's men put up, and they coppered his signs with these: "Your Uncle Hod's headquarters are up stairs, room 18 to 1." The hustlers made as much fuss as the pullers-in in laxter street make when they get a drunken sallor on a string.

Col. George Washington Allen, the boss mathematician of the Bland crew, said to-day: "Illinois and lowa are for him. Iowa can do nothing without Illinois, and Altgeld dominates this State. He will never foreive Boles for criticising him. That is the one unpardonable sin. And half the southern counties in Illinois have instructed for Bland. Boles is out of the way already. Altgeld is for Bland, not that means his nomination. First ballot? No: acclamation. The rush will be too fast for roll call."

To further counteract the effect of the "If you want a cornfield hand shake" sign of silver Dick's, the Hon. Hod's followers telegraphed to-day advising Hod to go out in the fields in his potaro-hoeing clothes and have his picture taken. The news reaches here to-night that the Hon. Hod acted on the advice and that the picture would arrive by Thursday night at the latest.

picture would arrive by Thursday night at the latest.

There is said to be a chord of sympathy between Sliver Dick of Missouri and John Pardon Aitgeld, the boss Sliverlie here. It is due to the position Sliver Dick took when the resolution endorsing the act of President Cleveland in sending troops to Chicago to queli the railroad strikers was before Congress. In the course of this speech Sliver Dick said:

"If violence occurred at all, the State authorities were ready and able to deal with it without any instructions sent out by the Attorney-General. The whole country was flooded with deputy marshals. [Sheriffs were arrested, State authority was overthrown, and the strong arm of the Federal Government took possession of matters procely belonging to the Sinte, Against that, sir, I protest. I protest against the omnibus injunctions. I protest against the omnibus injunction, I object to sending deputy marshals all over the country to take the place of State authority."

At last the Teller beauth say the state of the country had a contract the country to take the Diace of State authority."

At last the Teller boom has found headquarters. The Sun has told how Congressman
Shafroth hunted high and low and rejected all
the hotels in town because they were too small
for the Republican bolter's boom, and the last
seen of the Congressman he was heading for the
old World's Fair ground. He got back to-day,
and the first place he hit upon was the freat
Northern Hotel. This is the tallest hotel in the
city. It is so tall that it is difficult to see the
top floor through the smoky atmosphere of the
city. It was very smoky to-day, and when the
Congressman looked up all that he could make
out was the upper part of this hotel going up
and apparently disappearing in the clouds.
"This is the place, the only place," he said, "for
the Teller boom," and forthwith made a deal
with the proprietor. When he was established
be said:
"The state of the relation of condidate in the

he said:
"Senator Teller is not a candidate in the sense of seeking the nomination as could a member of the Democratic party. The friends of the Senator who cannot stand gold monometalism are simply trying to impress upon of the Senator who cannot stand gold monometalism are simply trying to impress upon the Democrats the enormous advantage there would be in uniting upon Teller, who could solidify all the bimetallic forces."

It was learned here to-day that Teller is a New Yorker by birth. His father was a deacon of a church up in Angelica, Allegany county, Teller went into politics way back in the fifties, and he was a Democrat term and bred. In 1856 the Democratic Convention in Allegany county did something he didn't like, and he got up and botted justas he boilted the Republican National Convention at St. Louis. He joined the Republican party organizers.

This the way John Pardon Altgeld spoke of his subservient delegation: "I have met scores, probably hundreds of men to-day, and we talked about everything, but only in general terms. I want to emphasize the fact that our Illinois delegation is about the brainlest and most business-like assembly of men that ever represented this or any other state in a National Convention. Williams and some of the others got off on the wrong foot on that motion to appoint a sub-committee of four to confer with other delegations. If I had understood the motion as Williams did I should have opposed it too. It is preposterous to think of forty-eight such men as we have in our delegation conferring all their powers upon four men. But that resolution as finally understood is all right."

A new drink has come to town from the sage A new drink has come to town from the sage-burh and scrub-oak region. It is called the "Bonanza." It is built something like a mint julup and tastes a good deal like a gin fizz. One tastes fine, two tastes finer, and three, accord-ing to the men who have had that many at a sitting, puts one at peace with all the world, and sends one to bed to dream. In the morning the person wakes up cool and cheerful and happy, but a bit thirsty. He gets a pitcher of ice water, drinks half of it, and in five minutes is stiff, staving, boiling, blind drunk. The pos-sessor of the bonanza secret won't give it up.

A button bearing the picture of President Cleveland appeared here to-day. Underneat the picture of the President were pictures of three little girls.

three little girls.

The first gavel for the Convention has arrived. It is in the possession of Ossian Guthrie of Illinois. The head is made from a piece of oak timber taken from the cornier of the old block house at Fort Dearborn in 1856 by Fernando Jones. The handle is constructed from the trunk of a tree found twenty feet below the surface of the ground and below the glacial drift at the corner of Thirty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue. This wood is believed to be 7,000 years old, and its connection with the glacial drift may cool the deliberations of the Convention. A great many persons have asked the question, "Where is the money coming from to run the silver campaign? Who is putting up for the shouters who are coming?" Congressman Rickey, the boss of the Bland boom, declared to-day that Missouri alone would send 10,000 shouters. One of the Boles beomers said that the lowa contingent would be at least 10,000 more. As regards the money for campaign nurposes, one of the Chicago papers prints to-day, on what it chaims to be good authority, the following:

"The mine owners agreed to put up whatever money was necessary to pay the expenses of the campaign. No limit was fixed, although it was suggested that the amount might run into the millions. The hemocratic politicians present promised to secure the election of the largest possible number of free-silver delegates to the same coid in the Republican politicians pledged their efforts to the same ond in the Republican Convention. It was arranged that the Populists should call their Convention this year, and that this party would hold its Convention on the same day and in the same city with the Populists. It was further agreed that all the free-silver delegates would be taken by the free-silver foundition of the single and the free-silver party would be taken by the free-silver floundition on the same can be provided as the free-silver delegates would be delegated. The secelling delegates for the secelling delegates to the secelling delegates. The first gavel for the Convention has arrived

Are gaining favor rapidly.

Business men and travellers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends rec-emmend them to friends. 25 cents.

We not only strike while the iron is hot, but make it hot by striking. Some 4th of July specials for to-day and to-morrow :

Blue Serge Suits, warranted fast color, \$7.50. Better grade Blue Serge Suits, \$10.00 (warranted fast color). Still better grades, \$12 to \$16. Double-breasted

Blue Serge Suits, \$10, \$12 to \$16. White Duck Trousers, 85c. to \$1.50. Fancy & plaid pure wool Suits, \$7.50. Higher grade plaids and check Business Suits, \$10.00. Better grades from \$12 to \$25. Crash Linen Suits, \$5.00. Crash Linen Bicycle Suits, \$5 00. Double-breasted Crash Linen Suits, \$10.00. Double-breasted Crash Linen Bicycle Suits, \$10.00.

Black Clay cutaway Coats and Vests, \$7.00. Trousers to match, \$3.00. Better grades, \$9, \$10 and \$12. For Coats and Vests, Fancy Cassimere Trousers, \$2 to \$8. Fancy Worsted Trousers, \$3 to \$8.

We close all day July 4th. Open Friday, until 9 P. M.

We are anxious and in earnest when we say that we are trying to become the largest retail clothiers in this city. If we should never be the largest we still wish to have a big place in the hearts of the public. We feel assured that we are succeeding, by the phenomenal progress in our clothing business. It is growing daily, and if you, reader, are not already a customer of ours, come in and see what we can do.

Brill Brothers
Outstitiers to Men.

THREE (279 Broadway, Near Chambers 47 Cortiandt, Near Greenwich. STORES | 211 Sixth Ave., Near 14th Street. Shoes, Hats and Furnishings.

gates, it was stipulated, would attend the Convention of the independent Silver party. There would naturally follow an amaignmation with the Populate, the adoption of a 16 to 1 platform, the nomination of silver men for President and Vice-Fresident, and an appeal to the country, which, it was believed, would be successful." gates, it was stipulated, would attend the Con

CANDIDATE BLAND AT HOME.

He Says Free Silver Would Be the Salva tion of This Nation. LEBANNON, Mo., July 1.-Richard Parks Bland, Missouri's candidate for President, has just returned from a conference at St. Louis with those who are working in his interest. He was tired, but interposed no objection to a brief discussion of the political issues, and particularly of that issue which is of his own creating "I do not know that I can add much to my previous expression on the subject of silver," he said. "It is generally known that I urgently favor the restoration of allver as a metal, an advocate its free, unlimited, and unrestricted coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1, to be maintained coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1, to be maintained in all respects at a mutual parity with gold. I think the immediate effect of this change would be to improve the industrial and commercial condition of the country. I thoroughly believe that the restoration of free coinage would be the salvation of this nation. If the United States were to open their mints to the free and unlimited coinage of allver, I think other leading nations will promptly follow the example. In case the other nations follow or did not follow this example, and the United States had to maintain the free coinage of silver alone, I believe no ill effect would be experienced in the financial centres. My idea is that the restoration of free coinage would mean the awakening of trade and alifed interests, and that presperity would have uninterrunted progress. The feeling is all one way. The silver idea will dominate the Democratic Convention, and the silver candidates will be victorious in

and the silver candidates will be victorious in next fall's election."

Mr. Taubeneck Says the Populists Will Meet the Democrate Half Way, Sr. Louis, July 1.-Chairman Taubeneck of the People's party National Committee, when asked to-day revarding a statement that Mr. Bland would be acceptable to the

Populists if the Democrats nominate him for President, said: "I made no such statement, nor will the People's party endorse Mr. Bland if he is nominated at the Chicago Convention. People's party has more voters who will stand up and be counted for free silver than any other party in existence. The People's party other party in existence. The People's party is the only party which has honestly contended for the remonetization of silver at it to 1, and it is the only party in existence whose members are united for this demand. The People's party, for the sake of a union of all the silver forces at the pedis in the coming campaign, will meet other silver elements half way, but no further. We will not surrender our organization or individuality. If the Democrats cannot meet us half way on a man like Senator Teller, then the party will be responsible for the division of the silver forces in the coming campaign."

Ben Cable Thinks Bland Will Be Named WASHINGTON, July 1.-Ex-Representative Ben T. Cable of Illinois was in the city last night on his way to Chicago via Virginia Hot Springs, where his family are sojourning for a time. Mr. Cable is a gold man, and takes a gloomy view of the prospects at Chicago, speaking of the coming Convention as a "sorrowfu

ing of the coming Convention as a "sorrowful tragedy." Whom will they nominate for President, Mr. Cable?" was asked.
"Oh, Iliand, I suppose," he answered. "I see no hope of escaping that result."
Cult-aoo. July 1. The Bland men have planned a big street demonstration for Monday evening to sit up enthusiasm for their candidate. It is expected that 3,000 men will be in line hearing torches. The marching club of St. Louis. 2,500 strong, will be here to take part, and other Missouri organizations which will be in line are the Kansas City and Topeka Flambeau clubs. These organizations will arrive in the city Sunday or Monday. It was stated at the headquarters yesterday that by Monday the cothusiasm for Bland would be shown by the presence in the city of at least 7,000 persons from his State.

Michigan's Silver Delegation.

DETROIT, July 1. Don M. Dickinson, In an authorized interview yesterday, said that there would be no contest at Chicago over the Micht would be no contest at Chicago over the Michigan delegation. Spencer O. Fisher and other silver leaders, including Judge McGrath and Fred A. Haker, de not agree with Mr. Dickinson. Mr. Fisher says:
"Michigan's delegation to Chicago will vote the unit rule, as instructed by the State Convention, but they will be a unit for silver, not gold. We will contest the election of three delegates at large, and also the delegates in several counties."

Senator Hill to Start for Chicago To-night. ALBANY, July 1. Senator David B. Hill, who heads the delegation from this State to the Democratic National Convention, will leave here for Chicago to-morrow night at 7:45 o clock via the New York Central and Michigan Central Hallroads Only Three Gold Districts in Ohio,

atands 40 to 6 in favor of free silver in ratio of 1 d to 1. Only three districts in the State favor gold. FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE The best-never warps nor

cracks. Factory prices.

COLUMBUS, O., July 1. Oblo's delegations t

the Chicago Convention has been completed. It

NO-TO-BAC MENDS NERVES. PLATT MEN NOT WORRYING

Lost Life-Force Restored and Shattered Nerve-Power Quickly Repaired.

The Tobacco Vice Undermines Vigor and Vitality-Nervous Prostration, General Debility Mean Tobacco Nerve-Poisoning.

Tobacco-using is a reckless waste of life force, noney, and manbood. It is a dirty, nasty, men-wrecking disease, and It is a dirty, nasty, men-wrecking disease, and every tobacco-user's nerves are shattered and broken, his life is going out of him, he's losing his grip, but No-To-Bac, the strongest, quickest nerve tonic in the world, braces his brain, nourishes his nerves, kills nicotine, makes manhood. Summer smoking shortens life.

If you want to quit tobacco, gain strength, weight, vitality—

If you want all the time to look, feel, and act like a man— If you want all the time to look, feel, and act like a man.

Take No-To-Bac! Get a cure or your money back. Over 400,000 have been cured, and millions use No-To-Bac to regulate tobacco-using or purely for its wonderful powers as a nerve tonic and stimulant.

If your nerve and heart action is week, no matter what the cause, take No-To-Bac!

Sold and guaranteed by drugglets everywhere. Our famous booklet. "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee, and free sample mailed for the asking. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, or New York.

Solid Silverware. Most desirable patterns of Forks and Spoons at \$1.10 per ounce.

THEODORE B. STARR. 206 Fifth Avenue,

WHITNEY'S CHICAGO TRAIN. It Starts To-day and Senator Hill Will Be

The gold Democrats at Chicago will receive strong reënforcements when the North Shore limited rolls into the Illinois Central station on the lake front to-morrow afternoon. The reen-forcements will consist of the Hon. William C. Whitney, United States Senators David B. Hill of New York, George Gray of Delaware, and James Smith of New Jersey, ex-Lieut.-Gov. William F. Sheehan, Major J. W. Hinkley. Chairman of the Democratic State Committee District Attorney John R. Fellows, Smith M. District Attorner John R. Fellows, Smith M. Weed, ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, Thomas F. Ryan, Col. George B. M. Harvey, and T. J. Reagan, Mr. Whitney's private secretary. They will travel in Mr. Whitney's car. Walter Stanton and many other Democratic business men who have been invited will go on the same train. The three private cars which the party will occupy are a stateroom car, a dining, and a combination car. The train will leave the Grand Central Station at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. Senator Hill will join the party up the State.

ternoon. Senator Hill will join the party up the State.

Mr. Whitney said yesterday that he had nothing to add to what he has already said con-cerning the situation, further than that he and other sound-money men are going to make the very best fight they possibly can against free silver.

EXTENT OF THE SILVER CRAZE. Banker Burr of St. John, Kan., on the Strength of Free-colnage Sentiment. Boston, July 1 .- George H. Burr of St. John, Kan., President of the St. John Trust Company

and Executive committees, was in Boston today, and said: "People in the East have no idea of the extent of the silver craze in the West. It has tent of the silver craze in the West. It has caused considerable disaffection in the ranks of the Republican farmers, and the Democrats and Populists have gone daft over silver, 'gold contraction,' and farm prices on a gold basis. The Republican gold plank at St. Louis has set the West wild and solidified the silver ranks.

"The free-silver orator is roaming up and down the land, but the most powerful argument appealing to the Western granger is wheat at thirty-five cents per bushel on Kansas farms. At this price no Kansas farmer can get cither a gold or silver dollar or a day's labor, to say nothing of paying interest on either farm mort-

and a member of the Republican State Central

gold or silver dollar or a day's labor, to say nothing of paying interest on either farm mortage or cost of machinery.

"Corn is selling in Kansas at 14 to 15 cents per bushel, delivered at the railroad station, and this price will pay for the gathering, shelling, and the hauling to the station, but nothing more, not even the cost of planting and cultivating. Oats are selling at 12 cents at the station. Hogs are selling at 2½ cents per pound on the farm, the lowest ever known; butter, 5 to 8 cents per pound, and eggs 5 cents a dozen. Cattle growing is the one profitable industry left to the Western farmer."

NEW POLITICAL PARTY.

The Free-coinage Republican Party Organtzed in Tacoma

TACOMA, Wash., July 1.-A new political party w.s organized last night immediately after the adjournment of the Bimetallic League of this State. The new organization is to be called the Free-coinage Republican party. It is composed of Republicans who favor the free coinage of silver. About 100 Republicans, repcoinage of silver. About 100 Republicans, representing twelve counties, assisted in the organization, of which Attorney-General W. C. Jones of Spokane was elected permanent Chairman. The Advisory Committee includes E. W. Taylor, ex-Gov. Miles C. Moore, and A. J. Williamson. A State Central Committee of one member from each county will be named. Twelve of these were selected at the meeting by the counties represented. The presentorganization is to be effective until the State Committee is chosen. A committee of five was appointed to select seventeen delegates to the bimetallic Convention at St. Louis on July 22. The delegates will go instructed to use all honorable means to combine the silver forces. Fusion with the older parties will be attempted in this State.

MINNESOTA PROHIBITIONISTS. in the Platform.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 1.—The Prohibitionists of Minnesota in convention to-day minated the following State ticket: W. J. Dean of Minneapolls, Governor: Ole Lockensgaard of Madison, Lieutenant Gover-nor; F. V. Edwards, Spring Valley, Treasurer;

nor; F. V. Edwards, Spring Valley, Treasurer;
J. A. McConkey, Fergus Fails, Secretary of
State; Judge Charles E. Shannon, Duluth, Atterney Genera; Presidential electors at large,
Ole Crone, Douglass county, and James Plukham of Minneapolis.

The election of electors from each of the
seven Congress districts was referred to the
Congress Convention. The State Control Committee was empowered to fill all vacancies on
the ticket. The broad-gause platform was
adopted. The narrow-gause men have made
a stubborn fight. A fight was made on the
seventh plants of the platform, which favored
the initiative and referendum, but the broadgauge men carried the day.

Nevada Populists.

RENO, Nev., July 1. - The Populist State Central Committee met here yesterday, every county in the State but Humboldt and White Pine being represented. The meeting was held behind closed doors. The committee selected delegates to the National Convention, J. W. Fecham, J. B. McCulloch, and J. M. Mack were named as an Executive Committee to look after campaign affairs and in their hands the time and place for holding the State Convention was left.

Mr. McKinley was denounced as the common enemy, and the sentiment in favor of the unification of the sliver forces was unanimous. county in the State but Humboldt and White

To Contest Stontuer's Election Again. NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 1.-Alexis Benoit, the Populist candidate for Congress, who ran against Charles J. Boatner, the Democratic candidate.at the special election held on June 15, candidate, at the special election field on June 15, has given notice of his intention to contest. Mr. Boatner was returned as elected in November, 1894, by a majority of 10,206. Benoit entered contest and the House Committee on Elections decided that the contest was so tained with fraud that it was impossible to determine who was elected, and declared the election null and void. A new election was held on June 15, Boatner being elected this time by 5,000 majority.

THEY LAUGH AT WARNER MILLER'S HOSTILE PROCLAMATION.

The Absence of Certain Names from the Manifesto Said to Be Due to Mr. Hobar -The Latter's Trip to Ohio Expected to Have Some Bearing on the Split Here, Conspicuous by their absence from the bolting anti-Platt manifesto issued by Warner Miller, John E. Milholland, William Brookfield, Frank Raymond, and other Republicans are the names of Cornelius N. Bliss, Joseph H. Choate, Charles Stewart Smith, Gen. Anson G. McCook, John Sabine Smith, and Elihu Root, These names are almost invariably to be found on documents issued at irregular intervals attacking the regular Republican organization or its leaders, That they should not be affixed to the Milholland-Miller fulmination has occasioned some comment, and there has been a general inquiry as to why these gentlemen have not subscribed to the new movement.

Cornelius N. Bliss said that he had no explanation to make when he was questioned on the subject, adding that he was not discussing politics, but attending strictly to business. City Chamberlain McCook was equally reticent. Elihu Root said that he had not been asked to sign the paper, but would not answer the hypo-thetical question as to what he would have done had the request for his signature been made.

had the request for his signature been made, John Sabine Smith put himself on record as a defender of Mr. Platt when John S. Wise attacked him in a speech at the Republican Club, and he has been looked on with suspicion by the anti-Platt faction ever since.

Without the active support of these old anti-Platt standbys there is a feeling among the rank and the of the organization opposition that this new movement is to co the way of all others that have been attempted against Mr. Platt and the Republican machine, and come to a sudden halt without having accomplished anything. Garret A. Hobart, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, is credited with having had some hand in getting Mr. Bliss to withhold his approval of the movement. Mr. Hobart was in Cleveland last night in conference with Mark A. Hanna. He saw Major McKinley at Canton yesterday atternoon. One object of his mission, it is said, was to tell those gentlemen something of the situation in New York State and to inform them that they must not encourage Milholland and Miller in their factional rowing or there may be trouble for some one.

not encourage Milholland and Miller in their factional rowing or there may be trouble for some one.

The organization men laughed at Mr. Miller's manifesto yesterday, but what amused them more than anything else was the action of Lieut-Gov. Saxton, after having signed the document which attacked Mr. Platt so openly, refusing to attend a meeting at Lyons because speeches were to be made attacking the ex-Senator. Their comment on this was that it is characteristic of the man, who always wants to be on both sides at the same time.

Mr. Platt had nothing to say about the document, and Edward Lauterbach said that he was too busy preparing to make a red-hot campaign for McKinley, Hobart, and the single gold standard in this county to be bothered with such matters.

"I fully endorse the movement," said National Committeeman Frederick S. Gibbs last night. "The only purpose in issuing such a document must have been to strup the Republican voters for the campaign. There are certain Republicans who can't be got out to the primaries unless the cry of fraud is raised, Once you get 'em out though, they are active and of some use to their party. I presume it was a desire to waken these sluggards in the party that actuated the signers of that document. If they are successful they are to be commended for their efforts. As to a bolt, that is ridiculous. There wont be enough of them

ALBANY REPUBLICANS QUARREL.

The Machine Proposes an Early Caucus or ALBANY, July 1 .- The anti-Platt-Barnes Republicans of Albany are in an excited state tonight. They find that State Committeeman Barnes and the regular machine have wone ahead with the preliminaries for an early caucus on a basis of an enrollment taken last November, instead of the May enrollment, which the constitution of the local Republican organization calls for. The anti-Barnes men now call themselves McKinleyites, and they desire to stand sponsors for the Republican

desire to stand sponsors for the Republican candidate, and at the same time make it interesting for the Barnes machine.

They have demanded a special enrollment on the ground that many Republicans who did not bother to attend caucuses last fall, when Mr. Barnes carried the primaries, now wish to be enrolled and participate in all the activities of the party during the Presidential campaign. They have been coolly informed that the constitution has been amended and the Executive Committee has not now the power to order a special enrollment.

Committee has not now the power to order a special enrollment.

John Montignani, the bosom friend and copolitical laborer of John E. Milnolland, said tonight: "We are cognizant of their plans, and will certainly enter a protest and resist the consummation with every possible effort. In the first place we demanded an enrollment, and it was refused. Mr. Barnes evidently does not dars to; risk a new enrollment, and has therefore disrecarded the provisions of the constitution of his own organization. Moreover, West Troy will become the city of Watervilet in August, and must be redistricted. A new enrollment hecomes absolutely necessary to make the printage level. ment becomes absolutely necessary to make the primaries legal. This early primary movement is not approved without a new enrollment. Fair play is demanded, and the people here are in no mood to be trifled with. There is no excuss for haste, except the fear of the results of a fair enrollment to the machine. Other anti-machine men are more emphatic, and declare that there will be two sets of primaries and conventions this fail.

To Investigate Lloyd Collin's District.

The Committee on Organization of the Republican County Committee met last night to pass on a lot of complaints which had been made to it regarding irregular practices on the part of certain election district association officers. As certain election district association officers. As
the specifications in none of the cases had been
served on the accused officers, an adjournment
was taxen till next Wednesday night.
One of the adjourned cases is that of the
Thirrieth Election district of the Twenty-ninth
Assembly district, where Lloyd Collis, son of
the Commissioner of Public Works, is Chairman, and twenty-one men are enrolled from a
little two-story frame dwelling and a gypsy
wagon. Photographs of the house and wagon
will be part of the evidence, as will testimony
regarding the actual place of residence of the
men enrolled.

Republican Nominee for Governor in Ar-

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 1.- The Republican State Convention met here to-day with a full representation from every county in the State. W. G. Whipple of this city was made perma-W. G. Whippie of this city was made perma-nent Chairman. Gen. Powell Clayton, im-mediately after organization, placed H. L. Remmel of Newport in nomination for Gov-ernor, and he was nominated by acclamation, Mr. Remmel, who had just returned from Can-ton, where he took part in the notification ceremonies, appeared before the Convention and accepted the honor.

Michigan's Republican Committee Meets. DETROIT, Mich., July 1.-The new Republican State Central Committee held its first meeting here to-day. Charles Wright was relilected Treasurer of the committee and D. A. Alward Secretary. The date for the Gubernatorial Convention was fixed for Aug. 5 and Grand Rapids captured it. Victor M. Gore of Benton Harbor will be the temporary Chairman.

Brooklyn Protectionists Endorse McKinley. The Kings County Protective League held a meeting last night in Arcanum Hall, 107 Bridge street, Brooklyn, and endorsed McKin-ley and Hobart, Judge John J. Rooney presided and made a speech.

Kennedy Corllande



Flat Double Brim. 61 20, 61.90, 88,40 Sennett Flat, Flat 95c., \$1.90, \$2.46 Cool Mackinaws, 95c. Golf Caps. 50c.

Men's Shoes,

Colored Shoes, worth 4.00, at 89.89 a pair. Eight styles narrow and broad toes.

Patent Leathers of imported stock. \$2,97 a pair.

Bicycle Shoes, hand sewed welt, \$2,89 a pair. White Canvas Yacht Shoes, 83.97.

Men's Furnishings.

Negliger Shirts at Dec.; fine Madres collar and 49c. Percale Negliges, 2 collars. 1.49. Scotch Madras, 2 collars and 1 pair ouffs.

istached. 98c. Starched Bosom Shirts of fine Madres of ry

ruffs attached.